STEFAN LENARTOWICZ AND HIS WIFE, IRENE

June 26, 1951.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed

Mr. Walter, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 360]

The Committee on the Judiciary to whom was referred the bill (S. 360) for the relief of Stefan Lenartowicz and his wife, Irene, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

On line 10, after the words "the proper" strike out the remainder of the bill and insert in lieu thereof the following:

quota officer to deduct two numbers from the number of displaced persons who shall be granted the status of permanent residence pursuant to section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act, as amended (62 Stat. 1011; 64 Stat. 219; 50 U.S. C. App. 1953).

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill, as amended, is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to Stefan and Irene Lenartowicz. The bill provides for the appropriate quota deductions and for the payment of the required visa fees and head taxes.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The beneficiaries of the bill, husband and wife, are natives and citizens of Poland, 57 and 36 years of age, respectively. They last entered the United States as temporary visitors on November 4, 1949. Mr. Lenartowicz was formerly the director of the World League of Poles Abroad, is presently a writer and journalist, and does occasional broadcasts for the Committee for a Free Europe and for the Voice of America.

A letter dated March 23, 1951, to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary from the Deputy Attorney General reads as follows:

MARCH 23, 1951.

Hon. PAT McCARRAN,

Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

My DEAR SENATOR: This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice relative to the bill (S. 360) for the relief of Stefan Lenarto-

wicz and his wife, Irene Lenartowicz, aliens.

The bill would provide that, in the administration of the immigration laws, Stefan and Irene Lenartowicz shall be considered to have been lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence as of the date of their last entries therein, upon payment of the required visa fees and head taxes. It would also direct the Secretary of State to instruct the quota-control officer to deduct two

numbers from the appropriate immigration quota.

The files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service disclose that both aliens, who claim to be stateless, are natives and citizens of Poland, the husband having been born in Warsaw, Poland, on March 21, 1894, and the wife in Jasieniec, Poland, on December 20, 1914. They entered the United States on November 4, 1949, when they were admitted as temporary visitors for a period of 6 months. They received extensions of stay until June 3, 1950, and, although now unlawfully in this country, have indicated a desire to remain here permanently. Before coming to the United States these aliens resided in London, England, for 4 years. Mr. Lenartowicz is a writer and journalist and occasionally broadcasts for the Committee for a Free Europe and for the Voice of America. It is reported that he is also a Director of the World League of Poles Abroad, the central office of which is in London, and that the purpose of that organization is to promote an international student exchange and to sid Polish students who are abroad, and also to attempt to promote freedom for Poland. Mr. Lenartowicz is credited with having written in the Polish language articles published by the Polish American Congress. Mrs. Lenartowicz is employed as a packer by the Helena Rubinstein Cosmetic Co. Interviews had with various persons to whom these persons appear to be well known indicated that they are of good moral standing.

The quota of Poland, to which these aliens are chargeable, is oversubscribed

and immigration visas are not readily obtainable, but the records fail to present reasons which would justify enactment of special legislation granting them preference over other persons chargeable to that quota.

Accordingly, this Department is unable to recommend enactment of the bill.

Yours sincerely,

PEYTON FORD, Deputy Attorney General.

The following statement and letters have been received by the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary in connection with the bill:

Mr. and Mrs. Stefan Lenartowicz arrived in the United States from Great Britain on Steamship Washington landing in New York port on November 4, 1949. They both had United States immigration visas issued by the American consulate general in London for a period of 12 months. Mr. Lenartowicz arrived upon the invitation of the Polish-American Congress and during his stay in the United States he delivered a number of anti-Communist lectures and addresses.

In the meantime a project was launched that the headquarters of the World League of Poles Abroad directed by Mr. Lenartowicz in his capacity of executive director—be transferred from London to this country. Mr. Lenartowicz consequently started efforts to have his residence in the United States legally stabilized, his status being a "stateless" person.

Second

Mr. Stefan Lenartowicz has been executive director of the World League of Poles Abroad for 22 years. This is a social central institution embracing Poles who dwell in 34 countries of the free world. At the present moment the main object of this organization is combating communism and counteracting Communist influences among the Poles abroad.

Due to his many years of social activity Mr. Lenartowicz is well-known to Polish social leaders abroad and he could be used here for propaganda purposes and for winning devoted friends for America. Mr. Lenartowicz is a combatant of the First and Second World Wars, always standing on the side of western democracies in his fight for the ideals represented by the United States. During the last World War Mr. Lenartowicz spent 4 years in South America (Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and Brazil) as a recruiting officer of the Polish Armed Forces and he achieved very good results in his enrolling work.

As an ex officer of the Polish Armed Forces placed under the British command during the last World War he was eligible under the Displaced Persons Act covering 18,000 Polish soldiers in Great Britain, to secure an immagration visa to the

United States.

Third

Mr. Stefan Lenartowicz is not dependent upon any other person. At the

present moment he earns his living by lecturing and writing articles for publication in the press and for various Polish organizations.

Incidentally, the Voice of America engages Mr. Lenartowicz occasionally for broadcasts to Poland in his capacity of director of the World League of Poles abroad. His utterances are belligerently anti-Communist. His wife, Mrs. Irena Lenartowicz is employed with an insurance company, namely the Polish National Alliance of Brooklyn, 155 Noble Street, Brooklyn 22, N. Y.

On the contrary, all the activity of Mr. Lenartowicz demonstrates that he desires to be of further service in combatting communism.

Fifth

Mr. Stefan Lenartowicz has never committed any act detrimental to this State or country. He is of high moral integrity as far as his character is concerned. He has never been convicted of any crime against the Government of the United States of America, or any State in the country.

> POLISH ARMY VETERANS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, INC., Post No. 201, New York, N. Y., March 13, 1951.

Hon. PAT McCARRAN,

Chairman of Committee on the Judiciary United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR: As chairman of Post 201 of The Polish Army Veterans of America, branch of veterans of the Second World War, I hereby certify that Mr. Stefan Lenartowicz served in the Polish forces abroad under the British command.

In 1940 he was sent by Polish Authorities to South America where he acted

very successfully in recruiting volunteers to the Polish Army.

In 1945 he refused to return to Poland under the Bolshevics and finally has been honorably discharged from the Polish forces.

His activities are definitely anti-communistic and in accordance with demo-

cratic principles.

Sincerely yours,

W. KOWALSKI, General.

THE KOSCIUSZKO FOUNDATION, AMERICAN CENTER FOR POLISH CULTURE, New York 21, N. Y., March 13, 1951.

Re Stefan and his wife, Irena Lenartowicz, S. 360.

Hon. Pat McCarran, Chairman, United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Senator McCarran: My attention was drawn to the fact that you

were kind enough to introduce a bill, S. 360, in behalf of Mr. Stefan Lenartowicz and his wife, and I was asked to say what I know of Mr. Lenartowicz.

I have personally known Mr. Lenartowicz for over 20 years now, since August, 1930, when I made my trip to Poland on behalf of the Kosciuszko Foundation. As a man I regard Mr. Lenartowicz as one of sterling character, wholeheartedly

devoted to the principles and practice of democracy in our own or western conception of that word, now subject to other interpretations.

I have also known him in his capacity as Director of the World League of Poles Abroad, an organization that has tried to maintain cultural contacts with Poles in other countries—and such citizens of other countries, of Polish blood, as were willing to maintain cultural contacts with Poland. In his capacity as director of that organization, he was persona non grata with the Nazis during the war and now with the Communists dominating Poland. His life would not be worth much if he returned to Poland now.

Mr. Lenartowicz was actively associated with the Polish-American Chamber of Commerce in Warsaw, was vice chairman of the Polish Committee of the World's Fair in 1939-40, and was most helpful in the efforts of this foundation as it tried to promote the exchange of students and professors between Poland and America on a purely cultural basis. He often served as host to our groups of students going to Poland for purposes of study and always went out of his way

It is my understanding that it is the desire of Mr. and Mrs. Lenartowicz to "normalize" their American visas so as to remain here. They are worthy of every effort in this direction on their behalf and I am thoroughly convinced that they will prove desirable citizens.

Cordially yours,

STEPHEN P. MIZWA, President.

Polish Immigration Committee,
American Commission for Relief of Polish Immigrants, Inc.,
New York 3, N. Y., March 14, 1951.

Hon. PAT McCarran, Chairman, United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Senator McCarran: I wish to certify that Mr. Stefan Lenartowicz, in whose behalf there is a private bill, S. 360, is well known to me. He is the director of the World League of Poles Abroad and I know that he belongs to that category of Polish political immigrants who are fighting communism.

Mr. Stefan Lenartowicz has delivered several lectures and has written articles which appeared in the Polish newspapers showing the dangers of communism as well as ways of fighting this threat to our whole civilization.

In the name of the Polish Immigration Committee I kindly request that the

In the name of the Polish Immigration Committee I kindly request that the Committee on the Judiciary accept this bill and legalize the stay of Mr. Stefan Lenartowicz and his wife, Irene, here in the United States.

Very sincerely yours,

Rt. Rev. Msgr. Felix F. Burant.

The bill has been amended to conform with the policy of the committee.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (S. 360), as amended, should be enacted.